

SALEM ADVERTISEMENTS.
SILVER-SPANGLED HAMBURGS,
the fowls which were the great attraction at the recent poultry show. Eggs hatch well; chicks easily raised. 13 eggs for \$1.50. For sale by S. D. GOODE, Salem, Va. 421 1m

MORSE SPURLOCK'S SURE CURE FOR
Chicken Cholera and Roap. Easily administered. Highly indorsed by those who have tried it. Full directions with each bottle. For sale by Dillard & Persinger, Salem, and W. H. Engleby, Roanoke. 415 1m

ICE!
ICE!
ICE!

Having leased the Crystal Ice Company's plant for a term of years, I am now ready to furnish the trade with ice by the carload or 100 pounds at the lowest market price. Address

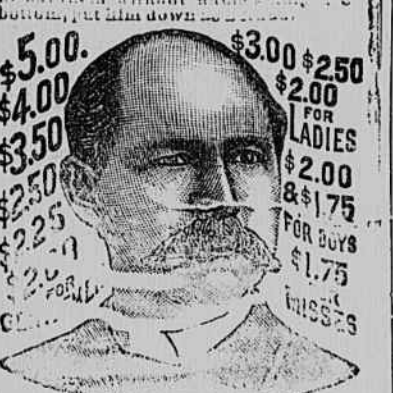
A. KALTHOFF,
317 4m SALEM, VA.

SALEM MINORCA YARDS.
Minorcas a specialty. Eggs from prize winning birds. Black Minorcas, \$1.25 for 13; white Minorcas, \$1.50 for 13; securely packed. Address J. B. FOLDER, Salem, Va. 234 1m.

EGGS FOR SETTING.
From prize-winning stock, including Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth White Turkeys, Toulouse Geese, White Chinese Geese, Imperial Fokien Ducks, Light Brahmas, Dark Brahmas, Langshans, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Houdans, Silver-laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks and P. Games. Write for descriptive catalogue and prices to
R. REID HARDING,
Alleghany Springs, Va. 221 1m

FOR 6 CTS.
In Postage, we will send
A Sample Envelope, of either
WHITE, FLESH or BRUNETTE
POZZONI'S
POWDER.
You have seen it advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not,—you do not know what an ideal Complexion Powder is.
POZZONI'S
besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, wind-tan, lessens perspiration, etc. In fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather. It is sold everywhere.
For sample, address
J. A. POZZONI CO., St. Louis, Mo.
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\$3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.
W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying at once from the dealer advertised below.



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FOR LADIES
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MEALS & BURKE,
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Roanoke.
Vinton.

German Baptist Annual Meeting.
The annual meeting of the German Baptist Brethren will be held at Meyersdale, Pa., on the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, commencing May 24, 1894.

For this occasion the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Meyersdale and return from all stations on its system of lines at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. From points east of and including Pittsburgh and Wheeling the tickets will be sold from May 22nd to 28th inclusive, and will be valid for return passage within thirty days from date of sale.

From points west of Pittsburgh and Wheeling the tickets will be sold from May 21st to 26th inclusive, and will be valid for return passage within thirty days from date of sale.

For time of trains, etc., address the nearest agent of the R. & O. R. R. Co. or O. P. McCarty, gen'l pass. agent, B. & O. S. W. R'y, St. Louis, Mo.; L. S. Allen, ass't gen'l pass. agent, B. & O. R. R., Chicago, Ill.; E. D. Smith, div. pass. agent, B. & O. R. R., Pittsburg, Pa.; or B. F. Bond, div. pass. agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.; Chas. O. Scull, gen'l pass. agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powder. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.
The Charles Lyle Drug Co., agents.

THE TIMES KODAK.
Interesting News Items Gathered Around Salem.

Mrs. Dr. Dillard, who has long been an invalid, was reported critically ill yesterday.

Mrs. S. M. Parrish, who has been quite ill for several days, is reported slightly better.

Prof. Stearnes has accepted an invitation to address the literary society at the Daleville Normal School, May 31st.

The commencement exercises of the colored public school will take place in the town hall on the night of Friday, the 25th inst.

Fred, the little son of Deputy County Clerk S. M. White, was much better yesterday, having almost recovered from his injuries received Sunday.

A 15-year-old daughter of C. B. Francisco, who on Monday died at her home near the county poorhouse, will to-day be buried at the expense of the county.

Pat Foy, head gardener for the Norfolk and Western railway, has just finished setting out the flowers in the beautiful grounds which adjoin the passenger station.

A special examination for teachers who are applying for places in the Salem public schools will be held by Superintendent Stearnes on Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 9 a. m., in the public school building.

A petition was carried around yesterday and pretty generally signed, by which the merchants agreed to close their stores at 8 o'clock every night, except Saturday, from May 28 to September 1.

Hon. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, who is a prominent member of the ways and means committee and a fine speaker, will deliver the address to the literary societies of Roanoke College at the commencement.

On account of the closing exercises of the public school to-morrow night the prayer meeting at the Lutheran Church will be held to-night at 8 o'clock and the Methodist Church prayer meeting to-morrow night one hour earlier.

Sergeant Frier desires to give notice that he intends to have the best order maintained to-night and to-morrow night at the town hall during the commencement exercises, and will not allow the noise that occurred once before at a somewhat similar entertainment.

T. H. Gilmore, who has traveled extensively in New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona, delivered a lecture at Hollins last night upon "Roughing It in the Land of the Pueblos." He expects to deliver the same lecture at Bedford City, Staunton and other towns in Virginia.

Cards are out for the marriage of J. E. Allemon, of Salem, to Miss Nettie Porter Mayers, daughter of G. F. Mayers, to take place Wednesday, June 6th, at 8 p. m., at the M. E. Church, Stephens City, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Allemon will be "at home" in Salem after June 20.

J. A. Campbell, who was placed in jail Monday, was examined yesterday by Drs. Wiley, Strickland and Shanks, who pronounced him insane, after which several witnesses were examined by Justices Camper, Phelps and Richardson, who then made out papers applying for his admission to the asylum at Marion, where he has been once before.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors of Roanoke county held yesterday the following business was transacted: T. M. Starkey submitted a motion that the salary of J. W. Moffett, judge of the county court, be fixed at \$500 per annum, which motion was seconded by G. W. Lewis. Upon taking the vote W. P. Moomaw and G. W. Lewis voted for the motion and B. F. Thomas and T. M. Starkey against it. T. M. Starkey then submitted a motion that Judge Moffett's salary be fixed at \$400 per annum, which motion was seconded by B. F. Thomas. Upon taking the vote T. M. Starkey and B. F. Thomas voted for the motion and W. P. Moomaw and G. W. Lewis against it. There being a tie in both cases Judge Blair was asked to cast the deciding vote as provided by acts of assembly approved March, 1894, which he did in favor of an increase in Judge Moffett's salary to \$500 per annum. By a unanimous vote of the board it was ordered that the "scalp law," or law providing for the payment of premiums for scalps of animals be revived so far as the same relates to foxes, catamounts, wolves and wild cats, said no further.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr, of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains, and swellings extant." For sale by the Chas. Lyle Drug Company, druggists.

Speedmen Cases.
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.
Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Christian & Barbee, Drug Store.

Chance for Boys
WIDE-AWAKE boys can make money selling THE ROANOKE TIMES. Apply at once to Circulation Department and earn some money to tingle in your pockets.

SCENERY COMPARED.

THE MAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

The One Is Everywhere Affected by Man and Art—The Other Is Primeval and Virgin—Luxury May Suit English Scenery, but Not So With Us.

Having lately visited England after a long absence, my mind since my return has been busy with the subject of the relations between our scenery and that of the old world. I visited a dull part of Hampshire. On leaving the house where I was staying it was necessary to get up to an early breakfast to catch a train. Two young soldiers, very pleasant and friendly fellows, who went away at the same time, were in the cab with me. Reference was made to the scenery, and one of them, who had been in America, said, "You Americans may not always say you admire England, but in your hearts you know there is nothing like it." I looked out of the cab window at the flat and very rolled out landscape, cut up into squares and plots by iron fences, which, however, with its sparse oaks standing here and there, was not without a classic grace, and thought of the fresh and magic outlines of the Virginia mountains. But the hour was much too early and too drowsy to allow of any expression of dissent. It is an old question, that between the scenery of the two worlds. It is simple enough, however, with an obvious answer. Here it is primeval and virgin nature; there, nature affected by man and art.

The difference between European and American trees and woodlands is significant of this. Early in September an acquaintance took me to look at a remarkable oak on his place in Essex, which he said had been thought by some persons to be a relic of the ancient British forest. This oak, which was not very high, threw its powerful arms straight out in all directions over a wide space of ground. Certainly such a tree could not have stood in an aboriginal forest. There would not have been sufficient sun to produce so great an amount of leafage, and there would have been no room for such a vast lateral extension.

It so happened that only a few months before, in June perhaps, I had seen in Tennessee a good deal of a forest which was almost virgin. The trees went straight upward to a great height, the boles being clean of branches a long distance from the ground, and the leafage scant, except at the top, where it received the sun. I rode into the middle of this forest. The trees were often so close together that it would have been hard for a horse to go between them, and my horse followed the bed of a stream which was so shallow that it scarcely more than wet his fetlocks, the rhododendrons being very thick on each side of me. Halting in the midst of the level floor of the forest, it was an impressive scene which I found. The pale, lofty trunks stood everywhere parallel, and with a stately decorum and regularity, except where, half way up the adjacent mountain side, some tumbling trees, leaning at angles against their surrounding fellows, which had arrested them in falling, varied the universal propriety with a noble confusion, the gray trunks looking like mighty fallen pillars of a ruined temple.

It is true that our scenery is not very rich in its associations of human history. This source of interest we have here only to a slight degree. But the landscape has its own history. Is it not well to consider that history? Is not scenery made more impressive by the study of those sublime changes which have prepared the world which we see, and may not the disclosures of men of science, so far as the unlearned are capable of comprehending them, be brought to the service of the sense of natural beauty?

Another contrast there may be in the scenery of the two lands. There is this to be said of English scenery—it is suitable to the luxury and comfort of English country life. It is appropriate to the English fleshpots. There are plenty of country houses throughout England in which material comforts are of the best, and which at certain seasons contain much agreeable company of both sexes. I had some experience of such a house in Surrey. The library was excellent. For a wonder the weather was good, the ephemeral British sunshine remaining all day on the southern walls and really lavish among those flowers of the garden you do not know by name. Easily detained by such an existence, you are not inclined to anything more active than some kind of pleasant reading and are likely to lose your place at that, while your gaze rests upon the hills to the west. To such a life and such a state of mind the vague, soft aspect of the Surrey hills was most suitable—two impalpable ranges of hills, alluring to the eyes. Essences they seemed rather than substance or matter, and unreal, save in their gentle emerald coloring. And they were always lying there, quivering as in a dream—a mirage which did not go away.

If there is an agreement between luxury and English scenery, my sentiment is that, on the contrary, luxury does not suit our scenery. An iron foundry, strange to say, does no harm. A forge, a factory by the side of a pond filled with water lilies—I have now in mind the New England landscape—these are not unsuitable. But a fine house in some way is, and my sense of incongruity extends as well to those mansions which a friend describes as Queen Anne in the front and Mary Ann in the rear. Architecture, both private and public, should be such as is suited to the local requirements and history. A white spire, for instance, marking such a church as New England farmers have built for generations, what an eloquent object in a wide and undulating view!—E. S. Nadal in Century.

A medical man has found out that dismal weather has a bad effect upon the reasoning powers as well as upon the spirits. He says his deductions made on cloudy days often prove to be faulty.

HOME OF THE ORANG.

Scenes Witnessed In Borneo, Where These Animals Are Most Plentiful.

The great island of Borneo is the home of the orang, and one of the most noticeable features of the landscape is the nests of the orang, which are scattered about thickly among the tall trees. From their number one might get a greatly exaggerated impression of the plentifulness of the species unless it were understood how and for what purpose these roosting places were constructed. The apes are greatly annoyed by flies, from which they are able to protect the front part of their bodies with their hands, but they cannot keep the vicious insects from biting them in the rear, and so they gather a quantity of leaves and branches and make them into couches to repose against among the boughs.

A protection of this sort serves very well for awhile, but presently its material begins to decompose, and the decaying leaves attract the flies which the orang is so anxious to get rid of. Then he is obliged to make another nest of fresh stuff, and so he may require a dozen of them in the course of the year. Inasmuch as he does not take the trouble to remove the old one they remain to adorn the tree top in which he swings about. Orangs have a curious method of fighting. In their conflict among themselves, which are frequent, their effort is always to seize the fingers of their adversaries and bite them.

It is owing to this method of battle that it is almost impossible to procure a skin which does not lack some of the fingers. If defending itself against a man, the orang will always attempt to grasp the arms of his human opponent, so as to chew off his fingers. For this purpose its jaws are excellently adapted, being enormously powerful and equipped with huge incisors.

To protect itself from the rain the orang crooks its arms over its head. The hair on the orang's upper arm points downward, the apparent purpose being to shed the rain like a thatch when the attitude thus described is assumed.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Moose Made Quick Time.

"Any one who thinks a moose can't travel at a pretty lively gait is very much mistaken," remarked George T. Horton of St. Paul. "I used to be a locomotive engineer up in the northern part of my state, and one day I had an opportunity to test the speed of this animal. I was running a light freight train, and in coming around a curve saw a big moose standing directly on the track. As soon as the animal saw the engine he took to his heels right down the path between the rails. For about four miles we had a perfectly straight track, and as I had heard of the great speed of this animal I determined to test its ability. The gait of the moose was a sort of trot, such only as a moose can exhibit, his paces being about two rods in length. At first it was only a little jog, but as the engine began to gain speed the moose let himself out. Faster and faster sped the engine, but still the frightened moose trotted in the van, and all the mysterious power of steam could not prevail upon this monarch of the forest. At last after we had covered the four miles, turning a curve, we came upon a gang of section hands who were fixing the track. The sight of these men frightened the moose from the track, and he was soon lost to view in the forest."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Quaint Old White Meeting Houses.

In the midst of the prevailing craze for odd and bizarre styles of architecture it is pleasing to come across a plea for the simple and homely buildings such as contented our forefathers. William Henry Bishop, in an article in The Century, in which he gives his experience while searching for a summer home in upper New England in the form of an abandoned farm, says: "Two small white meeting houses show their Christopher Wren steeples complacently. Time has been when all these white country meeting houses alike seemed to freeze the imagination with their coldness, but times change, and we with them. The charming grace and lightness of design that many of them possess have been recognized. Their whiteness is a refreshing spot amid the greenery—in short, they are coming back into favor again, with the many other nice old fashioned things of the period, and the invasion of gothic chapels that succeeded them had better look well to the security of its domination."

He Knew His Employer.

It is said that Charles S. Scanlan of the Cincinnati Enquirer—John R. McLean's paper—was once sent into a small town in the southwest to get the story of a woman evangelist who had been greatly talked about. Scanlan attended one of her meetings and occupied a front seat. When those who wished to be saved were asked to rise, Scanlan kept his seat and used his notebook. The woman approached, and taking him by the hand said, "Come to Jesus." "Madam," said the newspaper man, "I am here solely on business to report your work." "Brother," said she, "there is no business so important as God's." "Well, maybe not," said Scanlan, "but you don't know John R. McLean."—Athenian Globe.

His Narrow Escape.

It was in the far west. "Darling!" he whispered. "After I left you last evening I walked on air!" She met his words with a look of wonder and amaze. "Well, I declare!" she exclaimed. "Who cut you down, Hank?"—Town Topics.

Bad as the Disease.

"I understand you've bought a dog to keep burglars away?" "Yes." "You are not troubled any more at night, then, I suppose?" "Only by the dog."—London Tit-Bits.

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AN ORNAMENT TO YOUR PARLOR.
We Have This Week Received
A FEW THINGS
That Deserve Special Mention.
THEY ARE AS FOLLOWS:
Beautiful Figured Lawns, Former price 12¹/₂c; now 8c.
Beautiful All-wool Figured Batiste, 42 inches, Former price \$1; now 60c.
Silk Mitts and Silk Gloves, 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, \$1 PER PAIR.
In all colors,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose in Black and Colors, 10c, 12¹/₂c, 15c, 25c, 50c.
The latest Dress Duck, Plain Colored Grounds, Stripes and Figured, **12¹/₂ CENTS.**
Just received a large assortment of
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You can buy a good one for 98c and up.
FANS in endless variety, from 1 cent up to \$5 each.
Sailors, Bonnets, Toques and Leghorns in Endless Variety.
Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Braids, and Ornaments. We have
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